Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

T.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANFING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per

annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. -EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented

with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG

SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. y.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are

necessary. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager, Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000. Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. E. W. RUTTER,

Manager. HONGKONG BRANCH. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. RESERVE FUND 4,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF 7,500,000. PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-W. H. FORBES, Esq. C.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S.C.MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N. A. SIEBS, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq. B. LAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER HONGKONG-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

SHANGHAI-EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

~HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT A the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS :--

For. 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TOS. 53, 55, 57, PERL STREET, opposite IN UNION CHURCH. Apply to

EDWARD GEORGE. Hongkong, 6th October, 1888.

GODOWN in ICE House LANE, lately, occupied by Messrs, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Horighong, 13th July, 1845. Hongkong, 12th October, 1888.

Untimations.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

1.-The very beautiful Series of Hand Painted Silk Pictures mounted on gilt edge bevelled Cards with designs of Junks, Jinrickshas, Sampans Grotesque Kites, Eastern Fruits and Flowers and Illustrations of Habits and Customs of the people among which we live, with appropriate Christmas and New Years Mottoes.

2.-An entirely New Series of beautifully designed Autograph Cards in variety of shapes, such as Tennis Bats, Old Shoes, Oyster Shells, Yachts, all to open and display most artistic work. 3.—Prang's very handsome American Cards in boxes. 4.-Most benutiful Etched and Monotint Cards in boxes of one dozen, very cheap and Artistic.

5.—Cheap Cards for children 5 cents each a great variety. And the very popular Pidgin English Sing Song Cards in the old and new forms. Altogether forming the best Collection of Cards ever shewn in the East and the prices extremely reasonable.

LETTS' DIARIES, NORTH CHINA DATE BLOCKS.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

CRICKETING GOODS:--

Hongkong, 7th September, 1888.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1888.

BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, LEG-GUARDS, &c. CAPS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, SHOE and SCORING BOOKS.

TENNIS GOODS:-BATS and BALLS from Various Makers. NETS, POLES, COURT MARKERS, &c.

TENNIS SHOES. BATS RE-STRUNG. LAWN MOWERS.

BILLIARD TABLES, CUES, BALLS, RESTS, &c.

XIANDEGRANWFORD&C°X

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

TALL SILK HATS. Drab Felt Hats. Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats. Terai and other Soft Felts, Tweed Hats and Caps in New

Straw Hats and Pith Hats., Silk Umbrellas from \$5 cach, over 100 to choose frome A large assortment of Walking' Waterproof Coats, Leggings &

Chair Aprons. Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

G O OUlster Tweeds.

Fine Black Diagonal & Corkscrew for Dress Suits: Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings. Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings. Trouserings in great variety of · Stripes, Checks and Plain. Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, · Checks and Plain. White and Fancy Vestings.

French Printed Shirtings. Unshrinkable Flannel. Ready Made Ulsters in Stock. Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy. | Overland Trunks, Gladston Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes. Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants. Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.

> Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose. White Dress Shirts. Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes. Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots. Patent Leather Boots & Shoes, Dancing Pumps, allfsizes.
>
> Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties,

Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888

CTATESMAN'S Year Book, 1888, \$4 for \$2. | Captain Markham's Northward Ho! \$4 for \$1. do. 1886 & 1887, \$4 for \$1. Foreign Office List, 1888, \$2.50 for \$1.50. Lloyd's Universal Register of Shipping, 1888, \$25 for \$15.

Portfolio, Illustrated Art Volume, 1887, \$15 for \$7.50. Medical Directory, 1883, 12/ for \$1. Every Girl's Annual, 1886, \$2.50 for \$1. Beeton's Great Book of Poetry, \$3 for \$1.50. Black's Household Medicine, \$3 for \$2. Harper's Young People, 1886, \$3 for \$1. Every Boy's Annual, 1886, \$2.50 for \$1. Edmond Yates' Autobiography, 2 vols., \$10 for \$4.

Swinburne's William Blake, \$7.50 for \$2.50. Young's Fires, Fire Engines and Fire Brigades, \$8 for \$4. Draper's Scientific Memoirs, \$4 for \$1. Vining's An Inglorious Columbus, \$6 for \$2. Dr. F.G. Lee's Directorium Anglicanum, \$4 for \$1. Merivale's History of Rome, \$2.50 for \$1.25.

Caird's Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion, \$4 for \$2. Burton's Two Trips to Gorilla Land, 2 vols., \$6 for \$2. Gardner & Spedding's Studies of English His-

tory, \$4.50 for \$2. How to Build a House, \$4 for \$2.

Morley's Life of Richard Cobden, \$6 for \$2.

House-Owner's Estimator, or what will it cos to build, alter or repair, \$1.50 for \$1. Life of Alexander II. of Russia, \$4 for \$1. Merivale's Early Church History, \$2 for \$1. Butler's Unconscious Memory, \$3 for \$1. Apjohn's Life and Work of Lord Beaconsfield, \$1 for to cents. Apjohn's Life of Richard Cobden, \$1 for 50 cents. How I became a Sportsman, \$2.50 for \$1.

Sir David Brewster's Myths of Science, \$2.25 for \$1. Fuller's Practical Forestry, \$2 for \$1. Gardner's Early Chronicles of Europe, \$1.50. for \$1. Plutarch's Lives, \$1.50 for \$1. Hausser's Fabulous Gods of the Bible, \$2 for \$1. Woodhouse's Military Religious Orders, \$1.50 🦈 for \$1.

Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers, \$3 for \$1. Max Muller's Biographical Essays, \$3 for \$1.50. The Stephensons and the Railway Pioneers, \$1 for to cents. Trials of Jetta Malaubret by Victor Cherbuliez, \$1.50 for \$1.

Timb's Practical Hints on Housekeeping, \$2.

Reynold's Continuous Railway Brakes, \$3.50 for \$2. Professor Fevrier's Works, \$3 for \$1.

THE

HALL& HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED,

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

UPHOLSTERERS, FURNITUUE MANUFACTURERS, IRONMONGERS,

BREWERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

STATIONERS, AUCTIONEERS,

HALL&HOLTZ CO.OP. CO., LD.,

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, NANKIN ROAD,

SHANGHAI.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GALLEY OF LORNE," Captain Grandin, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghaj unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 17th insta All claims against the Steamer must be pre-Sented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th vinstant or they will not be recognised.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

NOTICE.

RUSSELL & Co.,

ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 16th October, 1888. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may

be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 20th instant. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "ALBANY."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER. YOKOHAMA, AND SHANGHAI, THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested

to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th October, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "LOMBARDY" will leave for the above places TO-MORROW the 19th instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th October, 1888,

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship "PATHAN"

Captain Rowley, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 22nd instant, For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th October, 1888. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR." Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 23rd October, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

well-to-el-in-Agents. Hongkong, 18th October, 1888. THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VI TAILORS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS, Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &cc. THE British Steamer

> Captain Scotland, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M. Attention is directed to this Steamer's comfortable Saloon and State Rooms, affording excellent Accommodation for First Class Pas-

Fare to Sydney or Melbourne \$150. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1888 TEAM TO YOKOHAMA, YIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

ANCONA will leave for the above places on or about the 26th October.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th October, 1885.

Shipping.

STEAMERS. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

LIMITED.

"NINGCHOW." y. C. Durdin, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th October. For Freight, ect., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 13th October, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL" . F. Rowell, Master, will load here for above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 18th September, 1888 FOR NEW YORK.

THE. 3/3 L. I. I. Norwegian Bark Howe, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 13th October, 1888.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "RAPHAEL," Harkness, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick

FOR NEW YORK.

despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1888. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"MARY L. STONE." Josselyn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 20th August, 1888.

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRÁLIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "HYDASPES," Captain W. E. Thompson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th October, at Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

P.M., on the day before sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and Passage apply to the Peninsular & Oriental STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, 11th October, 1888 COCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. AND EUROPE:

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS. THE Steamship

`" Gaelic"

will be despatched for San Francisco, vila Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th November, at THREE P.M. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES, should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows :---To San Francisco.....\$200,00 To San Francisco and return, 350.00 available for 6 months...... To Liverpool 325.00 To London..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance dees not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the Specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on which are the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the specie are the specie and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the species are the species and Parcets until 3 p.m. on where the species are the species not apply to through fares from China and

Offices addressed to the Collector of Customia.

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company.

No foal Open's Road Central.

You further Passage apply to the Agency of the Company.

No foal Open's Road Central. No tol. Oneen's Road Central C. D. HARMAN

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP OMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

.,276 Tons Register, Porter, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY,

the 25th October, at THREE P.M. To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA" on 15th November, and S.S. "PARTHIA," on

13th December. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco by the

regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England.

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$160.00 To all Common Points in Canada

To Liverpool 300.00 of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be

obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 24th October. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., ..., Agents. Hongkong, 6th October, 1888.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 27th October, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,

by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows:--

To San Francisco.....\$200.00 To San Francisco and return, 350.00 available for 6 months......

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarkng at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a

discount of to per cent. This allowance does

not apply to through farts from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5. P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes," addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. ... For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,

Agent. Hongkong 6th October 1888.

C. D. HARMAN,

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR singapore, colombo, aden, suez, PORT SAID, BRINDISI; GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS DI THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STRAMERS WILL CALL AT

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE N.B.—Cargo can be laken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in N. SUNDAY, the 18th day of October 1888, at 10 A.M.; the Company's Steamship NECKAR,"... Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD

OUR NEW SEASON'S CLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE NOW READY.

Flower Parcels of 50 Packets, price, \$10.00 Vegetable . Single Packets at list prices.

SPECIAL FLORIST'S SEEDS. 1 In Packets of six or more named varieties,

CLOVE, PINKS-PANSIES-PHLOX-HOLLYHOCKS—PORTULACA, VERBENA and PETUNIA.

> MIGNONETTE MACHEL (The New Variety).

Priced Catalogue on application. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 31st August, 1888.

The Poughoug Gelegrap

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888

TELEGRAM.

(Reuter.) FRANCE.

LONDON, October 16th: Upon the re-opening of the French Chambers

M. Floquet submitted a Revision bill, proposing the duration of Ministries, subject only to direct impeachment.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE rice crop in the district of Haiduong, Tonquin, is said to have exceeded all expectations this year. 🕛

THE Customs Revenue Cruiser Ling-fing, Capt. J. Farrow, left Amoy for Formosa on the morning of the oth inst.

THE contractor who amused himself by blasting around the foundations of Mr. Ezra's house in Castle Road last week was this morning let off with a fine of only \$10.

WEATHER permitting there will be a game at Polo on the ground at Causeway Bay to-morrow the 19th inst. at 4.45 p.m. Sticks and cooling drinks will be provided.

THE French cruiser Primauguet was at Nagasak on the 10th inst., and the flagship Turenne and gun, vessels Vipère and Aspic were shortly expected from the North,

REPORTS from head-quarters regarding the prospects of the East Borneo Planting Co. received by the Ocean Co's steamer Memnon are of the most encouraging description.

In another column will be found a full report of the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday, together with the text of H.E. the Governor's message on the Colonial Estimates for the ensuing year.

A PATHETIC Appeal.—(Scene : A lonely spot on a dark night),-" Would the gentleman be so kind as to assist a poor man?-besides this loaded revolver. I have nothing in the wide world to call my own!"

TONQUIN papers report that Thuiet, a former Regent, with a thousand armed followers, i posted at the frontiers in the neighbourhood of Dinh-hap, awaiting a favorable opportunity to enter Tonquin as soon as the crops are gathered.

WE learn that the steamship Dafila will shortly be placed on the Hongkong-Manila line vice the Visayas. The latter vessel is now undergoing certain alterations prior to being placed as a night boat and consort to the Pasig on the Canton River.

WE understand that the total amount subscribed to the "Pereira" Trust Fund as per List circulated by Mr. Ulrich, Assistant Turnkey, amounted up to date to \$697; of which \$95.15 were collected and deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai , Bank on the 15th inst., \$235 on the 16th, and \$144 to-day, the total amount collected being \$474.15

THE following interesting little dialogue tool place between a Customs officer and the captain of a steam launch at one of the out stations a icw days ago :--

Customs officer (in English)-What do you navo on board that launch? Captain (in Chinese)-A wedding party.

Cantonese)-Bring a sample of it on shore and state in your manifest the quality and weight. do not know but that the whole lot is liable to be consfiscated.

THE Shanghai O Progresso of the 13th inst. in Needless to say that Mr. Cox followed the thief a lengthy editorial reviews ex-Governor da without loss of time, but his agility was all in Costa's administrative blunders in the neigh- vain, the Celestial marauder shooting through bouring colony of Macao and carnestly hopes a bathroom on to the verandah, and then the Portuguese Government will cease to curse | quietly slipping down into the garden of the colonies with Governors of the military the Wilderness "-the private residence of profession. The whole of the Portuguese press of Messrs. Reiss & Co.-where he was comthe Far East, with the exception of the parasitical pletely lost to view. It is presumed that the and truth-reviling Independente, has -joined robber, who displayed courage and ingenuity issue in condemning Senhor da Costa's high- worthy of a better cause, had see cted himself in handed proceedings in Macao. It goes without the front bedroom, Mr. Cox having carefully saying that the swapphdense has esponsed the paten that all the doors were structed before he cause of the fallen autocrat simply because retired to rest. There was a light burning in that newspaper is almost exclusively written by Senhor da Costa's bosom friends of the official bunch of keys in addition to the gold watch class. That accounts for the extraordinary appendages. Mr. Cox estimates his loss at \$200 adherence to truth displayed by the Macao and wants to know where the police were. W semi-official dish-clout

that a very rich copper mine has been discovered about 18 ri distant from Nawa, on one of the Loochoo islands, for the working of which the Mitsui Co. have offered to advance yen 15,000.

It is rumoured here, says the Bangkok Times of the 3rd inst., that the intrepid traveller, Count Aurep Elm, who, it will be remembered, left Bangkok some few weeks since, has succumbed up in the interior to an attack of fever contracted 7.53 on his journey to Chiengmai.

THE Spanish Consul-General at Amoy received an official order from the Governor-General of the Philippines, dated Sept. 29th, fixing the exact. number of Chinese passengers which Spanish steamers trading between Hongkong, amoy, and Manila are allowed to carry, as follows: -Don Juan 471; España 467; Visayas 330.

CHOLLY—You look tired, old fel'; whatcher been doing? Dolly (briefly) -Literary work. Cholly (surprised)-Don't say! what branch, old man? Dolly-Well, you see, I know a man who writes for papers, and this morning he asked me to help count the words in an article he was going to send down town. Mighty hard work, I assure you. Almost as hard as writing, don'tcherknow.

WE quite agree with our correspondent Interested" that the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs cut a very poor figure in connection with the Croker bankruptcy business, but we are unable to publish his very trenchant letter, as the matter is still before the Court. However, our correspondent and all others interested, including the general public, may rest assured that the whole truth in connection with this affair will be elicited in due course.

THE Courrier d'Haiphong reports that on the night of the 2nd instant a band of 200 Chinese pirates, armed with breech-loading rifles, attacked the An-chau station, which was under the command of Captain Moiroud of the 4th regiment of at close quarters, the pirates were repulsed, and placed hors de combat, three dead, and two man was literally roasted before he could effect missing. The pirates set fire to the officers' an egress. quarters and the granary during the affray.

A CORRESPONDENT, referring to the rank religious intolerance which prevails in the Philippine Bardi, who are apparently persons of some Islands, writes:-"On the 4th ulto., .Don distinction. Can any well informed reader of Manuel Hidalgo was taken prisoner by the this journal tell us who the Count and Countess Governor of Laguna, Don Engenio del Saz Orozco. | Bardi are, and what they have ever done in the Two days afterwards the prisoner was exiled to interests of humanity or the advancement of one of the Islands of the Archipelago. The civilisation and progress to entitle them to the cause of this shameful proceeding on the part | wholesale toadying and lickspittling they appear of the Governor of Laguna is to be found in the | to have received in this colony? fact that Senor Hidalgo is a brother of the author of the 'celebrated anti-clerical pamphlet "Noli me tangere." It is well known that all those who have perused that work have been relegated to prison.

ANOTHER international question. Yesterday afternoon two Ckinese sailors on the Imperial revenue-cutter U Man, which is being repaired at Mun Kok Tsui, boarded a fishing junk off the Cosmopolitan Dock, and ordered the owner, Cheung Ling Li, to sail under their orders on a cruising expedition. He refused, saying that he must fish for his livelihood, and did not believe in making a revenue cutter of his junk, but he was forced to go, and told to steer to Mun Kok Tsui. He did so under protest, and communicated with the police. When they arrived he gave the men into custody on the charge of unlawfully seizing the junk in British waters. They asserted that they seized it in Chinese waters. They were taken before Mr. Pollock this morning, and the case wa remanded, bail being accepted in two sureties of

\$100 each. who has just arrived from the Honan River circumstances of weather, or to unwillingness to consequence of this report been sentenced to sioner, and I Pao-ch'en, Governor of Honan, have been severely reprimanded; and of the subordinate officials whose guilt has come to light, some have been deprived of their rank, but retained at their work, others stripped of their peacock's feather, and about fifteen of the worst are at present exposed in the cangue,

MR. JAMES H. COX, of No. 2 West Villas, Castle Road, is a gentleman deserving of a considerable amount of public sympathy. Mr. Cox's palatial residence has within the past few months been visited by the thieving fraternity on three or four separate occasions, and robbed of various household articles of value. At a quarter past one this morning Mr. Cox, who was enjoying the Customs officer (who does not understand sweet repose of the hard-worked, was suddenly awakened from his slumbers by his wife, who said that a robber had just silently departed from the bed-room with the proprietor's gold hunting watch, chain, locket, and gold pencil case. the bedroom, and the thief walked off with a give it up.

OUR Nagasaki contemporary says it is reported OUR Shanghai morning contemporary hears that a telegram was received in Peking on the 7th inst. stating that a great fight had taken place between the English troops in Sikkim and the Thibetans. The latter were deseated, with many hundreds killed.

> -THE-three-men captured-in-connection-with the Little Hongkong gang robbery and murder. were again brought before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Evidence corroborating that of the woman who was robbed was given by her daughter-in-law. The case was again remanded.

> ENGLISH as she is wrote. A would be wine merchant at Wanchai has issued the following neat little intimation. That last bit, "large consumers," is good :-

THE following charters were effected in Amoy during the fortnight ended the 11th inst: -Anglo-Indian, 11,000 piculs, Newchwang-Amoy, 22 lay days, 26 cents; Johanna, Kremer, 7,000 piculs, Nagasaki-Amoy, 14 lay days, \$1,325; G. H. Wappaus, 13,000 piculs, Newchwang-Amoy, 22 lay days, 25 cents; Altair, 11,000 piculs, Newchwang-Amoy, 22 lay days, 25 cents.

THE Nagasaki Rising Sun of the 10th inst. says :- H. I. R. M.'s cruiser Rynda, with the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia on board arrived from Wladivostock on Thursday last. She will proceed to Shanghai about the 18th inst. The cruiser Koreats, now in harbour. will leave for Chemulpo about the 12th inst. The Naiesdnik arrived yesterday afternoon from Wladivostock.

SAYS the Bangkok Times:—A priest at Wat Mahatat some few days ago met with a tragic death. Having occasion to enter a small compartment in the Wat buildings, he placed for Tonquinese riflemen. After a sanguinary fight | convenience sake, a lighted taper, which he had in his hand, upon an open kerosine tin, when, it was discovered that a French sergeant was the oil becoming ignited by the flame, a conseriously wounded, three. Tonquinese riflemen | flagration was immediatly caused and the hapless

> WE have seen a great deal in the local press for some days past about the Count and Countess

> A CRICKET Match between the Club and the Garrison will be played to-morrow, commencing at 2 p.m., and on Saturday at 11 a.m. By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and officers of the Northamptonshire Regiment, their Band will play on Saturday, afternoon. Tiffin will be provided on the Ground on Saturday. The following eleven will represent the Club :--

E. J. Coxon (Capt.) T. E. Davies, 3. L. Darby, E. W. Maitland, C. A. Tomes. T. S. 5mith. Dr. Sparrow, R.N.

THIS morning's Daily Press contains nearly two columns of babyish twaddle defending Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the Pall Mall Gazette, from some very strong attacks that have been alleged against him in the Yokohama papers for certain reports he has sent home anent Japanese manners and customs, and especially for statements he has made which are stated to be wholly imaginary and to have a direct tendency to place Europeans and Japanese at enmity. Our morning contemporary was ill advised to meddle in what concerned it Thus the Shin-pao: -- A Chinese gentleman not, and on matters of which it had no personal. knowledge. Mr. Norman, like a great many Works, says that the Censors have reported to others of the globe-trotter genus, was made a the Emperor about the culpable delay in the great fuss about in Tokyo and Yokohama, treated repairing of the breach in the Yellow River Bank, to every possible form of courtesy and hospitality, which is not attributable either to unfavourable he was even presented to the Mikado-and his return for all this was a report to the Pall Mall exert themselves on the part of the High | Gazette bristling with inaccuracies and "making" Authorities, but to bad organisation on their part | game" of the people from whom he had received so and disgraceful peculation on the part of the much consideration and kindness. Mr. Norman subordinate officials. The former and latter is apparently a fair specimen of the "special Directors-General of the Yellow River have in | correspondents" we are occasionally honored with in Hongkong-a self-satisfied prig who banishment, Li Lan-sun, the Imperial Commis- thinks he is everybody and all the rest of the world nothing. If the press in the Far East would only leave Mr. Henry Norman and his kind severely alone, they would soon drop out of recognition. The idea of any man, however. talented, presuming to set himself up as a competent critic of affairs Japanese after only a few weeks superficial acquaintance with the country! and people, is altogether too preposterous for serious consideration. We in the Far East can safely afford to ignore the existence both of Mr. Henry Norman and the Pall Mall Gazette.

SUPREME COURT

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief

The October Sessions opened this morning. there being ten cases for trial. The following jury was empanelled :- Mesers. J. A. da Luz. H. C. Platt, K. A. Sudka, J. Ullmann, F. A. dos Remedios, C. Grant and H. H. Hughes.

CHINESE ROAD AGENTS. sentenced to three years imprisonment each with two floggings. Ling Ching, a coolie, was indicted upon a similar charge. On the zith inst. he met a woman on the road between Hung Ham and Zau-ma-t, and demanded the bundle. Ham and Zau-ma-t, and demanded the bundle she was carrying at the same time threatening her with adagger. She refused to do so, but he bandle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community the bundle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community the bundle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community the bundle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community the bundle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community the bundle which contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be her with a dagger. She refused to do so, but he community therefore been impossible to submit the condition do submit to submit the condition of interesting the proportion of the contained property.

In the proportion of the cost to be satisful.

to the value of \$7. He was found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, his Lordship adding that he would have been sentenced to be flogged if he had used violence.

Four prisoners having been discharged by proclamation, the Sessions were adjourned till Thursday.

> TALLYMAN SHOT ON THE STEAMSHIR "VICTORIA,"

Yesterday morning, about half-past ten, a Chinese tallyman on board the steamship Victoria, lying at Wanchal, was shot under the following circumstances: The engineer's steward; young man named Alfred Postlewaite, whilst cleaning out the third engineer's cabin took up a revolver, and commenced to clean it. He took it outside the berth, and was making preliminary examination of it by pulling the trigger on the empty chambers, when he reached one in which a cartridge had been left. This at once went off, and the pistol being pointed forward, the bullet struck a lamp which another lad was cleaning on the hatch. It was deflected by the smooth surface, and flew in an oblique direction, striking a Chinese tallyman in the cheek, broad end first, and sticking there. He was seen to fall, and was attended to, but for a time no one knew where the shot had come from, and the Japanese on board were suspected Postlewaite, however, informed the chief engineer of his accident, and the injured tallyman at once desired that he should be given into custody, which of course had to be then done. He was brought before Mr. Pollock this morning, and charged with maliciously wounding, Mr. Caldwel prosecuting. A coolie who was working near the tallyman when he was shot, deposed to his injuries, &c., and the arrest of the defendant was formally proved. Mr. Caldwell then wanted remand, but the Captain of the Victoria begged to call witnesses on behalf of the defended. The youth who was cleaning the lamp testified to his position when the lamp was struck, and showed that if the bullet had missed the lamp it would have gone overboard. The owner of the revolver stated that he had been in the habit when lighters were about, of putting a cartridge into it, as he had lost a lot of things at various times.—The case was remanded for a week, bail being accepted in a surety of \$500.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon, when there were present :-His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Des Vœux), Dr. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary Mr. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. L O'Malley, Attorney-General, H. E. Wodehouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer, Mr. J. M. Price Surveyor General, Captain W. M. Deane Superintendent of Police, Messrs. P. Ryrie B. Layton, J. Bell-Irving, and Wong Shing, (unofficial members.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. 🛴

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. His Excellency read the following message:-

G: WILLIAM DES VŒUX.

The Governor has directed to be laid on the table for the consideration of the Legislative Council the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1880.

REVENUE. With the taxation remaining as at present the

Estimate of Ordinary Revenue would have been B1,740,818, or an increase of \$303,148 as compared with the estimated, and of some \$253,000 as compared with what will probably be the actual, Revenue of 1888, provision requiring to be made for the largely enhanced price obtained for the new Opium Farm Contract, which will affect nine months of the coming year, and also for substantial improvement in various other items, due principally to the rapidly growing population and increasing prosperity of the colony, and also in part, as regards Assessed taxes, to more careful rating and better collection. It will, however, be observed that the actual amount appearing as the estimate of Revenue is \$1,737,718, the difference being produced as follows:-Deduction has been made, for reasons given below (i) of \$1,100, the amount of tax now received annually from the crews (other than the headmen) of cargo-boats; and (ii) of \$47,000 for reductions in the assessed rates; while addition has been required of \$45,000, the estinated product of the additional shipping-rate to be levied for the c st of the Gap Rook Light-house. As regards Extraordinary Receipts-chiefly derived from premiums on the sales of landwhich as representing capital are rightly excluded from the accounts of Ordinary Revenue, the amount to be expected will largely depend on (i) the result of the strong representations which have been made by the Governor with the view to the removal for the Military restrictions on the sale of the sites above the Kennedy Road and (ii) on the approval by Her Mejesty's Government of the project, about to be submitted, for the Extension of the Praya in front of Admiralty and War Office Reserves. Allowing, however, for this item \$150,000, a sum likely to be realised under any circumstances, the total receipts of the year would amount to \$1,887,718.

The Ordinary Expenditure is estimated at \$1,394,665 or an increase of \$62,472 as compared with that for 1888. The apparent increase in Departmental expenses of \$91,808 is due, as regards \$35,474, to votes for Scavenging and for the Lock Hospital, which have hitherto appeared under the head of Miscellaneous services, and are now transferred to the Sanitary and Medical Departments respectively. The real increase under this head, \$56,334 (principally due to the needs of the increasing population), will be as usual explained in detail before the Finance Committee. Some of the principal items, however, deserve special notice.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. The net increase of the vote for the establish-

The staff as increased by these recommendations will, in the opinion of the Governor, be not more than sufficient for the work, which will, under any circumstances, be required in the coming years. A still further, though temporary, addition to the strength of the Department will be required, if there should be an immediate commencement of all the Public Works to which reference is made below.

The increase of \$10,684 in the votes for t'is Department is principally to supply an addition to the numbers of the Force, required to meet the growth of the population.

The additions to salaries in this Department are chiefly for the purpose of bringing about very necessary improvement in the staff, the remuneration hitherto given having rarely proved sufficient to be a permanent attraction to good officers. The increase to the salary of th Superintendent, the Governor has felt compelled to recommend for reasons which will be explained in Finance Committee.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

With ordinary Revenue estimated at \$1.737,718 and ordinary Expenditure at \$1,394,665, there is thus a balance of \$343,058. Certain recommendations which the Governor intends to mak to the Secretary of State, but which cannot be introduced into the Estimates without previous sanction, may possibly reduce this balance by a sum certainly not exceeding \$60 000 leavin \$283,053. Adding to this \$150,000 which has been stated as likely under any circumstances to be realised from land-premiums, and \$445,000 the probable balance in the Treasury at the end of the present year, there results a total of \$878,053 available for the cost of Public Work and to meet unforeseen contingencies. Th Extraordinary Public Works specified in th List accompanying the Estimates are all them urgently needed. The necessity for their being immediately undertaken no doubt differe in degree; but with the funds available none them, in the opinion of the Governor, can I commenced too soon. It will be seen that th utmost sum which is estimated as likely to b capable of being profitably expended on them during the coming year is \$637,626. This amount can be readily afforded. For apart from the steady advance which is being shown in al the important items of Revenue, there will almos certainly be in 1890 a still larger surplus o Ordinary Revenue than in 1889, owing to the fact that the Opium contract will be in force during the whole twelve, instead of only nine months; while if, as there is reason to hope, the proposed works in connexion with the junction of the East and West Prayas should be, befor that time, in progress, there would probably be largely increased receipts from Land-premiums, owing to the impetus which would thereby b given to building in the Eastern district of Victoria. As regards most of these works, the mere mention of them by hame is sufficient to suggest their necessity to residents of Hongkons One of them, however, the separate system of drainage, which happens to be most costly may possibly require further explanation. The report of Mr. Cooper, the Sanitary Surveyor, on this subject fully supported as it is by the valuable opinion and judgment of the Sur veyor-General, has, however, produced in the Governor as complete a conviction of the neces sity of the work as can be justly entertained by one who is not an expert; and he is of opinion that if the view of our local Engineers should be approved by the eminent professional authorities' in England, to whom the question will be referred, this Government would assume a very grave responsibility if it failed to make the earliest practicable commencement of the works pro-

Besides the Public Works appearing on the List there are (i) some equally required which cannot be commenced at once, such as a New Harbour Office, which requires to be placed on the proposed reclamation, and New Supreme Court Buildings, Post Office, and Registrar General's Office, all of which it is proposed to include with the other Government Offices in one large building to be erected on the site of the present North Barracks, and on the reclamation in front of it (the whole cost of these, however being likely to be recouped by the sale of the sites of the present buildings); and (ii) others which, it may be hoped will be commenced in the coming year; viz.:-

Extension of the Praya in front of the Admiralty and War Office Reserves roughly estimated to cost,.....\$100,000 Government portion of reclamation

Reclamations in Kowloon, (first in-

in front of the Town of Victoria, ... 363 000

These, however, being all works, not merely remunerative as are some of the others, but such as will very quickly repay the whole of their cost with, in the case of the Reclamations, a large profit in addition, the Governor is of opinion that there can be no reasonable objection to the provision of the required funds by loan, unless, as is by no means impossible, that course should prove unnecessary. As regards borrowing funds for works which will benefit future generations as | that as regards some proportion of their salaries, well as the present, especially, such works as the difference between the rate of exchange at the are of a remunerative character the Governor | time of the receipt of salary and that which believes that if the true position of this colony I prevailed at the date of their appointment should were more fully known all reasonable objections be made up to them. If this subject should be against such a policy would be removed, and the discussed in Finance Committee the Governor interest required would moreover be reduced does not doubt that the Secretary of State would below the 4 per cent. which is the rate paid give due weight to the views expressed. Another in respect of the last Loan. Considering the extremely small indebtedness of Hongkong with respect to the Gap Rock Light house. It had reference even to its immediately realisable been originally intended that this charge should assets, the Governor is decidedly of opinion that | be met by a special tax on the shipping of 11 if there were necessity for borrowing a sum many, cent per ton; and the decision of the Governtimes larger than is at all likely to be required ment on this point was with the unanimous there could scarcely be offered more complete support of the un-official members of Council security for it. For though the area of the communicated to the Secretary of State and Colony is small, its Crown lands are of an ex- approved by him, the probable return of such ceptional value, and a value which is morally | tax, viz., \$40,000 appears in the estimates of certain to increase part passu with the rapid Revenue. But since the above decision was growth of the population. Without attaching arrived at early in the year the financial prospect undue weight to the many recent sales of land has much improved; and as it is a fact clearly at distances of ra to 2 miles from the town of recognised by competent opinion, that taxes on ment of this department amounts in the aggre- Victoria at prices varying from 20 cents to 40 trade affect it injuriously to an extent which is gate to \$16,708. The recommendations which cents a square foot, or to the recent valuation by no means measured by the amount of involve this increase have been made only after (believed to be more than justified by existing Revenue produced, it appears to the Governor careful consideration and consultation with Mr. market prices) of the reclamation about to be specially desirable to render such an impost Price, the Surveyor-General, who, it may be re- undertaken in front of the Praya at (\$7,910,821, or as light as practicable in a colony to which marked, will himself probably derive no benefit | including that in front of the Government prodicts commerce is of such paramount importance. from them, as to the Governor's deep regret, perly at) \$9,714,777 it may in any case be fairly For this reason the Governor will recom-the colony is about to suffer the loss of his considered that these figures throw a useful light mend to the Secretary of State that the most valuable services, he having applied to on the prospect of the future, if the colony, as special vote for this Light-house shall be a strained on the ground of ill health. The duties there is every reason to suppose it will, should cent instead of 13 cent per ton. By this mes connected with the public works of Hongkong continue to prove an attraction to the people the burthen will be distributed over a longer appear to be especially prejudicial to the health of the neighbouring Empire. In the absence period; and it is probable that in the course of a An Put and Sha Kam Hi, both brutal-looking of the officers. The occasions are rare during of calamity impossible to foresee and on the year or two the condition of the Revenue may fellows, were indicted for robbery with violence the hot season when several of the staff are not at Yau-ma-ti on the 8th ulto.—The Attorney incapacitated by illness. During the last month chough to maintain the present freedom of present moment would be imprudent. Should General prosecuted.—On the day named two no less than nine officers at one time were unfit trade, there can be no moral doubt that the this proposal be approved by the Council and Chinese traders were walking along the road for duty and many works are thereby unduly 20,000 acres of unsold land in the colony (most receive the sanction of the Secretary of State, a when the prisoners, with two other men, attacked retarded. As one instance out of many, the of which is as suitable, or not more unsuitable sum of \$10,000 will require to be deducted from them, gagged and bound them, and took their estimates for the extension of the Praya in front for building than was originally that which is the total estimate of Revenue; the balance of goods, which were worth about \$45, away. of the Admiralty and War Office property have, now covered with houses) will eventually realise revenue over expenditure being also reduced by The prisoners were afterwards caught in a owing to this cause, been delayed for several an enormous sum. Indeed at this moment, if a like amount. As regards other remissions of the necessity were to sales for changing the taxation, the like amount. As regards other remissions of the necessity were to sales for changing the taxation, the like amount.

water works, which, unlike similar works elsewhere, have been entirely paid for out of income These could readily be sold for more than there cost viz.: a quarter of a million sterling while the rent-charges on land already sold, would, if capitalised, produce about half a million nore. When it is further considered that there is an entire absence of import-duty in connection with the trade of a port, which in respect of the ton-nage of its shipping is certainly the 4th, if not the 3rd, in the world, there seems no reason, why the credit of the colony should not be at least as high as that of the Corporations and Companies which borrow at 34 per cent.; and it is with a view to assist towards that end that the Governor has made, this special reference to the subjects. There would, however, be a difficulty about obtaining on the most favourable terms a loan which would be repaid in four or five years, short periods not being at all in favour with investors. Some of the funds might indeed be re-invested, as they were recouped, in a road and tramway. round the island at the edge of the water-a work which ought in any case to be commerced at nodistant date-but even in that case, the expenditure would with equal quickness be returned from the development, which would thereby be hastened of the resources of the island. For this reason it would probably be advantageous. that an arrangement should be made by which the bonds for any Loan that may prove to be required should not be issued to the public, unless the necessity for doing so actually arose, but should be deposited as security for temporary advances. But such a plan, if permitted by Her Majesty's Government, it appears to the Governor that the funds might be obtained at the Bank rate of interest; and it would have this further advantage to set against the possibility of a temporary rise of the Bank rate that it would obviate the necessity of borrowing more than was actually required at the moment. There may, as stated above, be no necessity to borrow at all. as the effective expenditure of the large surplus depends on uncertain conditions, and may not for various reasons prove practicable. In any case, the amount required on Loan cannot be estimated at the present moment. . On the supposition that the highly remunera-

tive works referred to above will be carried out

by means of a Loan, it would have been quite

possible to provide from the balance of ordinary Revenue and Land-premiums for the commencement, and for a considerable part of the construction, of another important work which must probably be very soon undertaken viz., a New Gaol of sufficient size for the confinement of all the convicts on the separate system. This work will be a very costly one, the estimate for it being \$420,000 or deducting \$50,000, the sum likely to be realised from such portion of the present site as can be sold, \$370,000. It is, however, one which is absolutely required if the present system is to be maintained under which there are always in confinement and supplied at the cost of the Colony, some three or four hundred aliens who have come here to practice their misdeeds from the neighbouring Empire. The Governor, indeed, believes, that under the very exceptional conditions which present themselves here, there would be very fully justified a change substituting short and sharp punishments, followed by banishment, for long periods of imprisonment; in which case the number of prisoners would be so much reduced as to admit of the exclusive use of the Separate System in the present Gael. But if, as is probable in the existing state of public opinion in England, Her Majesty's Government should be unable to sanction such a change, the provision of a new and much larger Gaol would probably be an inevitable necessity. During the coming year the Governor intends to make strong representations on this subject; and meanwhile more time will be given to watch the effect of the severer discipline recently enforced, which has already much reduced the number of prisoners. And under any circumstances the building could not be undertaken at once without postponing a considerable number of the other proposed Works. For the Governor is advised that there will be much difficulty in obtaining the requisite number of sufficiently skilled native artisans even for the works on the list, and that it would on this account be impossible to provide for them and the new Gaol in addition. it has been mentioned above that the balance of Ordinary Revenue cannot be estimated with exactness owing to uncertainty as to the issue of certain recommendations which the Governor is about to make to the Secretary of State. The great rise which has taken place in recent years in the cost of living, especially in the matter of rent, demands in the Governor's opinion some consideration for the Government Officers. Those who have been appointed recently, even though as compared with their predecessors they may be required to do more work for emolument which is practically less, have comparatively little cause for complaint. There is, however, real hardship. in the case of those appointed before the rise in question took place, especially those with small salaries. Some special relief also, seems to be required in the case of officers appointed from England in consequence of the great fall in exchange. For their ability to make provision for the future of themselves and their families has been thereby largely, decreased; and it seems right of the recommendations referred to is with

impracticable, all reason for the tax completely fails. The other and more important remission. for which allowance is made in the Estimates consists of a reduction of one-and-a-half per cent. in the assessed rates--a remission which is over eleven-and-a-half per cent. of the whole of the rates paid in the town of Victoria and of course forms a much larger proportion of the lower rates paid in the country districts. The Governor had hoped to be able to propose a still larger reduction of this tax; but owing to an uncertainty which will probably come to an end in the course of a few months, and which he will then be able to explain, he is unable to do so at present lest he should thereby repeat the mistake of some years ago by taking a step which may shortly have to be retraced. The reduction actually proposed, however, is a substantial relief and it is hoped that it may prove practicable to make a further reduction at no very distant date. Another point requires notice. The present favourable condition of the finances appears to afford a fitting opportunity for drawing attention to the Imperial Institute-an object which in the Governor's opinion is well deserving of a contribution from this Colony. As Hongkong is almost entirely dependent on commerce, and has little or no manufacturing or agriculture? industry which would derive benefit from a more extended knowledge of its products in England, the objection to taking part in a mere Exhibition is intelligible, and not without force. But the addition to the original project of a plan for a Commercial Museum seems in itself not only to justify, but to render most desirable, some substantial support to the Institution on the proof this Colony. The Governor understands that the excellent Museums of this kind which have been established in Germany have been a veappreciable factor in the remarkable commercial progress which has been made by that count. in recent years; and it seems evident that a collection which is kept continually supplied with samples of the goods actually required by, or " likely to prove attractive, to the peoples of a" countries, cannot but be of great advantage to a community which, relatively to its numbers possesses a commerce not only not eque" but probably not approached in magnitude by any other in the world. The Governor is therefore of opinion that without app wing to British sentiment or to Imperial bent ment, or indeed to any sentiment at all the taking of some share in the Institute by his Colony may be advocated on purely "busines. grounds; and apart from this Consideration he believes that it would hereafter become for various reasons a subject of regret if Hongkong should persist in standing aloof from a Great Institution which has been deemed worthy of the support of all the rest of the Empire. Though holding these views, the Governor does not feel that he would be justified in giving to them practical effect by placing a vote for the purpose on the Estimates without the unanimous, or almost unaminous, approval of the Legi-'itive Council; and he refers to the subject here in order that it may receive consideration nance it involves an extremely inportant prin-Finance Committee. In conclusion the Governor indulges the hope that whether his opinions as above expressed meet with the concurrence of the Council or not, the Members will at least agree with him that the financial condition and prospects of the Colony, as revealed by the above survey, may be regarded as a subject of very justifiable congratulation. The Governor has in this message confined himself entirely to questions of finance. He proposes, in another to pass briefly in review the principal events of the year about to close, and also as regards the coming year to mention the various subjects which demand attention, giving at the same time some general indications of the measures which he hopes to be able to submit to very great majority of the Chinese but a great the consideration of the Council.

> By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Governor's recommendation of the following

Seven thousand dollars, being a portion of the amount (\$20,000) required for the building of a Lunatic Asylum for Chinese.

Two thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars, and ninety-two cents, being the cost of a new submarine telegraph cable, and expenses incurred in laying it between Hongkong and Kaulung.

Nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars | most substantial injury is done to the comto defray the cost of the extension westward of | munity, because the inducements to restrain

Lower Richmond Road. to damages from land-slips, fall of walls, injuries the rainstorms during the rainy season of the

Three hundred and fifty dollars as a gratuity to the son of the late Mr. D. A. da Costa, Senior Marine Officer in the General Post Office. to

complete his education. They were referred to the Finance Committee. Various minor votes were recommended by the Finance Committee.

THE ARMAMENT. A despatch from the Colonial Office was laid on the table enclosing one from the War Office which stated that it had not been found possible to keep the promise of delivering the guns for Singapore, as on proof, the linings were ascertained to be defective, and after full consideration it had been found necessary to re-line all the guns in a different manner. In dealing material there were so many elements of uncertainty involved that it was impossible to be bound by fixed date, and Mr. Secretary Stanhope could not do more than express the hope that they might be ready for despatch early next year. The pivots and racers for these guns were despatched last year and those for the other guns were being prepared and would be sent out as soon as ready. The

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL The Colonial Secretary—I beg to move the first reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Council has to vote is \$194,468. I think I have investigations into the cause of fires."explained the cause of this difference before 2 it is that the Treasury instructions do not a low savings to be used for works that are specifically

quick-firing guns were nearly ready, and it was

hoped they would be despatched by November

or perhaps earlier. The same reasons account

for the non-delivery of the guns for Hongkong.

required. the Bill was read a first time.

THE APPROPRIATION DILL, 1880. The Colonial Secretary-I move the 6 st reading of the Appropriation Bill, 1889. The amount required is \$1,234,921. After what has been said in your Excellency's message it is not necessary for me to go into any general a sie-

ment regarding this B'll. The Acting Colonia: Treasurer seconde: sad the Bill was read a first time.

BILLE OF NATURALIZATION. Bills for the naturalization of the following were read a first time :-- John Wong Chun otherwise Wong Yiu Shang, Tam Iu-toun otherwise Tam Fuk-slu, and Li O Mi otherwise Li Tai

first reading of a Bill entitled the Edingona but such was the case on Wriday morning. At lion. The object which the foreign builder has Joffers at method of practicing with will be I were so hale and heart at man in the prime of the case on Wriday morning.

District Reservation Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1888. The object of this Bill is to make ce. ain restrictions as regards buildings of a Chinese character which were made in a recent Ordinance applicable to a particular district applicable to another district, the Hill District, and to include portions of the colony mentioned in the Ordinance. The words "Hill District, shall mean the district bounded on the East by the Wantsai and Aberdeen Valleys, on the West and South by the carriage road from the city of Victoria to Poksulum and Aberdeen, and on the North by the European district of the City of Victoria; and to make the general provisions that apply to the European District as defined by the Ordinance to which I have referred applicable to the further district it is intended to

The Colonie Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time."

THE CAMBLING ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General-I have to move the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance 9 of 1876. The object of this Bill is to amend Ordinance 9 of 1876, the gambling Ordinance, and the scape of its provisions is to punish by imprisonment without the option of a line the keepers of gambling houses, and to withdraw from the scope of the law persons who are found haunting or frequenting gembling houses, that is, to place a more severe punishment on the keepers of 'ambling houses and exempt those who merely frequent them.

The Colonic Secretary seconded. His Excellency after referring to the impossibility of stopping gambling Parliament add: I :- Although these, I am sorry to say, are very much my views. I am aware that there is a strong public feeling other way. am aw, a there is a desire that we should make eve. : pr ible effor, to suppress gambling, and if such To. - should be made successfully nobody we ild more fully approve of them than I would But while I say I'am in doubt about the success c. mensures to suppress gambling. am most ce. ain that such measures as we have should be an effective as possible and should hi the . ght ve ple and hit them hard. The genera subjet of g. n' " y is a very large one and to put it down in Hongkong, if we have the least chance of pu. ng it down effectually, we must deal with ve ous conditions and consider number of his which are taking a considerable time. I believe the views of the Government are now brought tolerably to a focus on the whole subje. , but the Fill intended to deal with it is not quite firsthed, and I am afraid I cannot promise if for a month or two; but meanwile a ve. / great ex 1 is continuing and it is to met. this . I that I introduce this short Ordinance. I b. og this forward as an explanation of why this short Ordinance is introduced just now, as it might appear that after the labor of the mountain only what apparently an insignificant mouse should be brought fo. h. But though it is a small ordi-

with the large numbers in the Gaol in proportion to the population. I found that a large number of the people in Gaol were wretched men who frequented gambling houses. And found also from enquiry that the men who were really chiefly responsible were continually escaping, the law remitting them to be fined at the outside a certain number of dollars, which they frequently paid, so that the really guilty parties escal . I, while their wretched dupes went to puson. Inat in itself is an injustice. I it is more than an injustice; it is a very serious evil when we consider that not only a number of Europeans are gambling continually. It appears to me morally most wrong that some people shor'd be punished for what is made a crime but is morally no worse than what the others do. I say that is a very serious evil itself, for this reason, that it effaces what ought to be a distinct boundary, that is the boundary between c. minal and innocent acts. If people see men continually sent to Gaol for an offence which is being continually committed by others and as regards whom the only difference is that they are not found out,-if they see them being convicted and if they see a punishment awarded which is practically the same as that awarded to thieves,—I say that the feeling against crime must be girally dulled; and in that respect a very large injury, not only a moral injury but a

ciple. I was struck when I came to Hongkong

real clime are made thereby the less. That is Thirteen thousand, five hundred and twenty- | the chief object, but another reason is found in three dollars, and twenty-nine cents for repairs | the impracticability of separating these people in the present gao'. who are really after all morally to culverts, roads, and other damages caused by | no worse than a very large portion of the population; from the ordinary criminals. Now I say that is a great wrong. You may have a man who never committed a real crime in his life made a criminal of and thrown into gaol beside real criminals, simply because he has betted his few cash in a gambling house. For these reasons this Ordinance, although small, is very important. Because there ought not to be a moment's delay about it, and we cannot bring in the larger Ordinance at once, I have thought fit to bring this one in now. Another reason why I bring t in now is this. I may say the principal reason is that I have been taking a very serious responsibility on myself the last few months in releasing these people after a few days' imprisonment. My first reason for doing that was the crowded state of our Gaol in face of the imminent cholera; but on looking into the matter. determine I that I would at the earliest moment

bring in/a lew of this kind, and meanwhile would reduce to as little as possible the punishment of ordinary gamblers. A the same time, while doing this I believe gambling is likely to be much more effectively suppressed by making the people who are really responsible suffer most -keepers of gambling houses and sellers of lottery tickets—causing them to be necessarily affected with very severe punishment. For that reason I have withdrawn altogether in their cases the ont on of a fine. That is the principle of the Ordinance, and I recommend it to the

Counc'l for consideration. The B''l was read a fist time. THE FIRE ENQUIRY BILL.

The Astorney-General moved the second Bill, 1887. The real increase of expenditure reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amounts only to \$17,368, but the sum the authorise in cracial cases the holding of judicial The Colon's I Secretary seconded, and the Bill was rend a se roud time.

The Council then went into Committee on the Bill, and among the alterations made were the The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, and restriction of the powers of investigation to inspectors ind their superior officers.

The Attorney-General moved the addition of a new clause providing that any person moving | nibbled at by rats. To counteract these results, | or only two hundred years, or indeed whether or attempting to remove anything from a house during the me the Police were in possession was liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 with the alternative of six months' imprisonment... The claved was adopted and the Bill left in

Committ: The Council then adjourned to Monday, the

FIRES IN SHANGHAI. THE HEALTH AND THE SECOND STREET AND THE PROPERTY OF THE Says the North China Daily News of October 13th:-The occurrence of three fires, all burning

ten minutes to three o'clock, fire was discovered in some houses at the S.E. junction of Nanking and Honan roads. The fire alarm was sounded for the third district instead of the fourth. this did not cause any delay in the arrival of the firemen, some of whom were on the spot before bells had ceased ringing. First came the Deluge with two streams. then the Mill-ho-loogs, Victorias, Torrent, and Hongkew in the order named. The buildings on fire were old unoccupied shops in course demolition, so it is a mystery how the fire originated. The fire was soon got under prevented from spreading, the Chinese shopkeepers on the opposite side of the road directing a couple of small streams from their windows, the water being supplied from faucets on the premises. While the Chinese were at work on these, fire broke out in one of their stores-Sun Yuen's-the flames appearing almost simultaneously at the third window in Nanking road and also from the roof. What caused this fire is unknown, but it is probable that in their hurry and excitement, the occupant. upset a lamp. It is highly improbable that sparks from the first houses that were burn. could have been the cause of the second fire. The flames, however, spread with remarkable rapidity and defied the efforts of the firemen to extinguish them notwithstanding that there were seven or eight streams playing from hydrants. So the firemen could do no more than attempt to confine the flames, and aided by the high i walls of the building they partially succeeded. All the hydrants in the locality were monopolised. while the Torrent took water from the Cathedral compound pond. Some of the firemen mounted opposite to Sun Yuen's in Honan road, and from this elevated position were able to pour more direct streams on the flames. While they were doing this, some 60 sailors from the Rambler and Cockchafer arrived on the scene and were instrumental in pulling down the degerous parts of the ruins of the first fire. and during the operation their hook did not hold, and coming away, hit one of the men on the head but without doing serious injury. Then the Deluge engine was sent for, and took water from a firewell at the junction of Nanking and Honan roads, but the supply did not, last long, notwithstanding the water was about eight feet deep when the engine commenced pumping, and by the time it was nearly exhausted the smell was far from agreeable. The Old Yuct Sung's store caught fire, and a portion of the upper story was destroyed, while much of his merchandise was

damaged by water. At ten nimutes past 4 o'clock the firebells rang again, and word was brought to the firemen that there was another fire raging, this time on the French Concession, so the Torrent Company hastened to the scene, and were followed by hose reels from the Deluge, Mill-ho-loongs, Victoria and Hongkew Companies. They found the fire in the Passage de l'Administration, running alongside the French Municipal Hall, but on the city side of the Rue du Consulat. It did not last long, and only two houses were destroyed, for the firemen were so prompt, that the flames of the wall of Sun Yuen's store fell on top of one of them, inflicting a severe wound on his head. and he was sent to the Shantung Road Hospital. The damage at these fires in Honan and Nanking roads was confined to Sun Yuen's, which was completely gutted leaving only the bare walls standing; old Yuet Sung's: partly burnt, and contents damaged by water, and two houses on the east side of Honan road.

been effected on the stores, Sun Yuen being insured for-Tls. 40,000 and Yuet Sung for Tls. 30,000-North British and Mercantile. Commercial Union Tls. 35,000; Sun Fire Tls. 10,000; Straits Fire Tls. 10,000; General Fire Tls. 10,000; . Hamburg Fire Insurance of 1877. Tls. 5,000, and Phoenix Tls. 2,000.

There was a noted absence of Chinese in the vicinity of the fire in Nanking road, the Police having been so punctually on the spot that they were able to keep the natives at a long distance off. The Surveyor's Department overseers were also very prompt, and by the time the firemen left, they had cleared all obstructions from the roads, so as not to impede the traffic.

We have been asked by several of our Volunteer firemen to publicly express the thanks of the powers of Heaven and Earth had first united the whole Brigade to Mr. Sillem and other members of Messrs. Vrard & Co.'s firm for their much appreciated generosity in supplying hot coffee and other refreshments during the time the fire was raging. This is the third occasion within a few months on which they have thrown open their house at all hours of the night, and manifestly not without putting themselves to great deal of trouble and inconvenience, to minister to the creature comforts of our firemen The coffee kettle of the Brigade did not arrive on the scene till late, the caterer apparently not thinking it worth while putting in an appearance

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS. DISREGARD OF FOUNDATIONS.

It appears to be a general defect in the architecture of the Chinese, that in the construction of their buildings, the base is the part which receives the least attention, and upon which the smallest expenditure is bestowed. Millions upon millions of people in China never in the whole course of their lives see a mountain, or even a hill. Where there are no mountains, stone is sure to be ver expensive, and for building purposes, so far as the bulk of the population is concerned, may be said to be practically unknown. The next best substitute is brick, and owing to the high price | consider the basis on which the popular religions of fuel, Chinese bricks are almost certain to be of the empire are supposed to rest. Taoism are composed is thrown loosely into the mold, the and these histories are no doubt known to a surface is scraped to a rough level, and when the select few within the inner circles of their brick is sufficiently sun-dried to bear transporta- priesthood. But generally speaking even the tion, it is placed in the kiln. Owing to the fact that | priests neither know now nor care anything it has not been pressed, and that it has been only | whatever as the antecedents of the sect to which half turned, the completed brick is full of cavitles, I they are attached merely as parasites. To and is almost as porous as a sponge. Wherever | inquire of a Taoist priest the meaning of an the soil is impregnated with soda, as is the case obscure passage in the Tao Teh Ching is a in a large part of the great plains, the soda is | work of supercrogation, when we know before drawn up by capillary attraction into the bricks, | hand that the priest cannot read a character of and also into the structure above, which gradually any kind. What does the average Buddhis scales away, at the base, till it comes to resemble priest care whether Buddha lived six hundred a wall of cheese which has been persistently years before the time of Christ, as some maintain, various substances such as straw, thin boards, he ever lived at all? To the followers of etc., are introduced above the foundation, but these, priests, the questions of origin, col these are merely palliatives, and do very little | historical development, of relative importance to hinder the disintegration, which is often so and precedence of their respective doctrines are rapid, that in a few years it becomes neces not only non-existent, but when such questions sary to renew the foundation a little at a time | are taised, they cannot be so stated as to be without disturbing the wall above. Besides made to appear important, and can with difficulty the inherent defect of the bricks. Chinese be so stated as to be intelligible. The same is builders almost invariably and two others, I true in regard to the antecedents of the Countries too shallow an excavation for such foundation secret sects with which the empire is honey. as there is, and the use of a very insufficient combed. The adherents of these societies have quantity of lime. It is not uncommon to see no idea when they were begun, nor by whom, a brick wall laid almost upon the surface of the nor for what purpose, neither do they concern ground and not unfrequently with no lime at all, themselves in the least about any of these points.

in view is durability; the object which the patronised by those who happen to be disposed 'lew miles along the bare of the wall surrounding the Imperial city in Peking. It would seem as if the only (hinese structures which are sure to be adequately built, are the pawn-shops, which are in reality a kind of treasure-houses in which security is of capital importance. This general characteristic of Chinese architecture, which does so much to prevent the preser-

vation of ancient buildings is analogous to an

intellectual fact in the Chinese nature. The

Chinese show a conspicuous lack of mathemati-

cal training. They do not start from simple

postulates and unfold a connected series of truths.

each one of which is at once felt to be connected

negativing of all others. They are not analyconjecture the process by which they have arrived at certain conclusions, or even to understand the steps of the process if we happen to succeed in discovering some of them. They constantly take for granted the very things which to our thought require the most rigid proof, and expend much ingenuity in claborating non sequiturs, which are of no probative value whatever. Modern jurisprudence has developed an interesting and self consistent theory of the laws of evidence, which have become gradually settled by the practice of generations of courts. Evidence is direct, or it about the glory of their ancestors, and the is circumstantial, it is admissible or inadmissible, I romantic era when the early fathers of the race it is relevant or it is irrelevant. Each of these got themselves up in hammered brass and terms has come to have a more or less well settled | railway-iron and went out to slay and be and technical meaning, and the numerous rules | slain at Creey and Poictiers and Agincourt governing the reception of evidence, reduce the Then he went on to talk of the glorious conduct of a strongly contested suit in a modern | day when half Europe shouted, exultantly at court, to a species of chess game, in which, while the moves cannot be foreseen they must all be | dragged bits out of each other on that occasion, in accordance with the strict rules which govern | and finished up by telling the boys that if they the game, and which will never be set aside by kept up their muscle and screamed for the Queen had but little chance of extending. Most of of law, even when (as sometimes happens) the done the same, for that matter, at a dog-fightthey went home, the Victorias leaving at the excluded, wide areas which ought to be traversed hippodrome. We are sorry to undeceive these boys, same time. It was deented advisable to keep a to get at collateral facts, are not only not tra- but it can't very well be helped- these coppercouple of streams playing on the mouldering | versed, but are not thought of by anyone what- | fastened barons weren't their fathers, not by a remains, and in the asternoon, while the coolies | ever, and it will not be strange if the case is were at work directing these streams, a portion | decided at last, on some minor side issue, to the | Crecy and Agincourt are extinct, and their to be understood as referring to the difficulty of | barrows, and a large number are supported by of the Chinese mind, that no matter how upright the magistrate, if a British appellate court had the opportunity of revising the proceedings of a Chinese trial, there would not be enough left of

those proceedings to make a gun-wadding ! An excellent example of the Chinese disregard for foundations is found in their histories. Instead of treating of the prehistoric period of their race, as a territory which cannot be explored with certainty and in regard to which no positive affirmations can be made, it appears "that ancient Chinese writers, of a period antecedent to the foundation of the Han dynasty, indulged an exuberant fancy in the enumeration of long lines of dynastic rulers, to occupy the myriads of ages, which it was fabled, had elapsed since to produce man as the possessor of the soi China." Mr. Mayers, from whom this observation is quoted, proceeds to remark, that no actual, weight is attached even Chinese writers to the statements handed down by the fabulists of antiquity regarding prehistoric epochs and dynastic lines. It is only in the next grand division of legendary record — the age of Yao and Shun and their successors—that a claim to anything resembling authenticity is set up! and even here the sterner requirements of European criticism demand proofs which native historians are content to forego." How different is this spirit from that of Occidental exactitude, it is needless to point out. There is a story of a Newfound land farmer who boasted of the density of the fogs in his country, and, in proof, affirmed that he had a party of men at work shingling a barn, and the fog was so thick at the time, that they unwittingly shingled forty feet into it, before they discovered their mistake! The Chinese have shingled backward into the fog of antiquity, for some thousands of years, and have never detected the point where the roof of history, and the fog of myth unite. No wonder that one of their sayings declares that rather than to believe all that is in the book of History, it would be

better that there were no book of History. That which is true of the historical horizon of the Chinese, is 'yet more' conspicuous when we

Chinese builder has in view is economy of to lay up a little merit, and to whom this materials. Whoever wishes to see an example avenue appears as good as any other. Any of this defective construction on an immense kind of a divinity which seems adapted to exert scale, in a situation where one would have looked a favourable influence in any given direction for more thorough work, has but to walk for a | will be patronized, just as a man who happens to need a new umbrella, goes to some shop where they keep such goods for sale. To inquire into the antecedents of the divinity who is thus worshipped, no more occurs to a Chinese than it would occur to an Englishman who wanted the umbrella, to satisfy himself as to the origin of umbrellas and when they first came into general use. It is not uncommon to meet learned disquisitions upon the question as to the number of Buddhists and Taoists in China. our view this question is exactly paralleled by an enquiry into the number of persons in the United Kingdom who use ten-penny mails as compared with the number of those who eat string-beans. with what has gone before by a link that cannot | Any one who wants to use a ten-penny nail will be broken. It is difficult to imagine a Chinese | do so, if he can obtain it, and those who like examination for the degree of Flourishing Talent, string-beans and can afford to buy them, or that of Selected Man, of which questions on will presumptively consume them. The the science of Logic should form a constituent case in not different in China as regards part. It is hard to conceive of Chinese minds | the two most prominent "doctrines." Any consciously compelling themselves to formulate | Chinese who wants the services of a Budthe laws of Identity, of Contradiction and of dhist priest, and who can afford to pay for Excluded Middle, yet it is quite certain that a | them, will hire the priest, and thus be 'a complete recognition of the proposition that 'A Buddhist.' If he wants a Taoist priest, he will equals A,' and that 'A is not not-A,' would put in like manner call him, and this makes him 'a an end at one blow to a large part of what every ! Thoist.' It is of no consequence to the Chinese Chinese supposes himself to believe on certain which of the two he employs, and he will not subjects. The reason why Chinese unite so improbably call them both at once, and thus be cheerfully the belief in absolute contradictories, at once 'a Buddhist' and 'a Taoist.' It has been is not because they are not amenable to the laws | well said that there is one thing which is worse of thought which rule the rest of mankind, but I than pure atheism, and that is entire indifference because owing to vicious mental processes of as to whether atheism is true. In China polyobscuration, these contradictories have no op- theism and atheism are but opposite facets of the portunity of being recognized as such. The same die, and are more or less consciously held Chinese have no instinct of definition, in our | for true by multitudes of educated Chinese, and strict sense of delimitation, the selection of with no sense of contradiction. Its absolute certain predicates which are affirmed, and the indifference to the profoundest spiritual truths in the nature of man, is the most melancholy tical, and it is often exceedingly difficult to characteristic of the Chinese mind, its ready acceptance of a body without a soul, of a sou without a spirit, of a spirit without a life, of a Cosmos without a Cause—a Universe without

"MY BOYS REMEMBER CRECY!

a God.—N. C. Daily News.

In Brisbane one day last month that unconsidered trifle. Governor Musgrave, addressed himself to the Grammar School boys, and filled them up once again with the old slow-dried cram Waterloo, and dilated on the great men who any judge for any person whatspever. Contrast | they might one day go and do likewise. Naturally all this with the proceedings in a Chinese court | enough the boys applauded—they would have the firemen then returned to Nanking road, but | magistrate is just and wishes to do what ought to be | and possibly a few of them believed in the Gotheir services, were not required. The Deluge | done. All sorts of evidence is admitted, there is | vernor's words, and longed to be like their fathers Company kept at work till after 6 o'clock, when | nothing so irrelevant as to be on that account | and holler for England in some bloodthisty long way. The patent unsinkable warriors of utter ignoring and disappearance from view of descendants, when they weren't all beheaded, are the matter upon which the trial began. In mostly selling prawns by the quart or earning making these comments upon Chinese legal a precarious existence by retailing coals at so proceedings, forcible illustration of the justice of | much the alleged cwt. Some of them are in the which will occur to every reader, we do not wish | circus way, and some are wheeling dirt in handsecuring an upright magistrate, and a fair trial. | their mothers, and live in damp attics, and many That topic is susceptible of the most ample are in gaol. Similary, the sons of the officers treatment, but what we have now to say relates | who fought at Waterloo are now serving largely The following are the insurances, which had | to the proposition, that such is the constitution | as prison-warders and plain cooks, and a grateful country has forgotten them. Some of them have been hanged and some are sleeping in boilers on Brisbane wharf. The ancestors of young Australia—those of them who were ass enough to be at Waterloo at all—were mostly plain Browns and Thompsons who fought for 11d a day and two meals that a respectable dog would shy at. They were flogged punctually and generously and with energy, and when their arms and legs had been blown off they were sent to the workhouse, where they slept ten together in one dirty room and got a scanty supply of thin gruel till they died. Those who had only one arm or one leg blown off were turned out to beg and then put in prison for begging, and knocked about on the head and other parts by the keys of the warders; and only the most fortunate of them lived to be killed off by the potato-famine and other public events of a like character. The ancestors of the present nobility didn't fight much. but they served their country nobly by supplying the army with paper boots and hoop-iron artillery, and they lent money to kings who were up the spout, and married the shady ladies whom the monarchs had cast off. It doesn't pay any lavish percentage to serve our Gracious Queen in the tented field, and if the Brisbane Grammar School boys want to find themselves without shirts in their old age they cannot do better than keep a steady eye on the heroes who fought at Agincourt and then go and do likewise. - Sydney | Assurance.

> AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A VETERAN.

Bulletin.

As this is Jubilee year it tends to make one look back and think of the flight of time, and in this way I am one of the veterans in the sale of your valuable and successful medicine. I have sold it from the very first, and have sent it into-every county in England and many parts of Scotland. Well do I remember the first circular you sent out some nine or ten years ago. You had come to England from America to introduce Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I was struck by a paragraph in which you used these words :- Being a stranger in a strange land, I do not wish the people to feel that I want to take the least advantage over them. I feel that I have a remedy that will cure disease, and I have so much very imperfectly baked. The mud of which they and Buddhism have each histories of their own; confidence in it that I authorise my agents to refund the money if people should say that they have no benefitted by its use." I felt at once that you would never say that unless the medicine had merit, and I applied for the agency, a step which I now look back upon with pride and satisfaction.

Ever since that time I have found it by far the best remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsis I have met with, and I have sold thousands of bottles. It has never falled in any case where there were any of the following symptoms: - Merrous or sick headache, sour ness of the stomach, rising of the food after cating, a sense of fulness and heaviness, dizziness, bad breath; alime and muous on the gams and teeth, constination and yellowness of the eyes and skin, dull and sleepy sensations, ringing in the care, heartburn, loss of appetite, and, in short, wherever there are signs that the system is clouded, and the blood is out of order Upon repeate ! inquiries, covering a great variety of allments, my customers have always answered. "I am better," or "I am perfectly well" What I have seldom or never seen before in the case of any medicine is that people tell each other of its virtues, and those who have been cured say to the suffering : "Go and well." Out of the hundreds of cures I will name one or two that happen to come into my mind. Two old gentlemen, whose names they would not like me to give you, had been martyrs to Indigestion and Dyspepeis for many years, They had sried all kinds of medicine without relief. One of them was THE RUPOPEAN DISTRICT PERSON BILL at the same time, is almost a unique experience in situations where a foreign contractor would. The standard of the practice of virtue, being so bad he could not bear a glass of also Both were a foreign contractor would. The standard of the practice of virtue, being so bad he could not bear a glass of also Both were a first of the standard of the practice of virtue, being so bad he could not bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being so bad he could not bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of virtue, being the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of the practice of the practice of the practice of the bear a glass of also Both were a first of the practice of t so bad he could not bear a glass of ale. Both were.

A remarkable case is that of a house painter named Jeffries, who lived at Penshurst, in Kent. His business obliged him to expose himself a great deal to wind and weather, and he was seized with rhoumatism, and his joints soon swelled up with dropsy, and were very stiff and painful.' Nothing that the doctors could do seemed to reach the seat of the trouble. It so crippled him that he could do hardly any work, and for the whole of the winter of 1878 and '79, he had to give up and take to his boyl. He had been afflicted in this sorry way for three years, and was getting worn out and discouraged. Besides, he had spent over £18 for what he called "doctor's stuff" without the least benefit. In the Spring he heard of what Mother Scigel's Curative Syrup has done for others and bought a 2s. 6d. bottle of me. In a few days he sent me word he was much better-before he had finished the bottle. He then sent to me for a 4s. 6d. bottle. and as I was going that way I carried it down to him myself. On getting to his house what was my astonish. ment and surprise to find him out in the garden weeding an onion bed. I could hardly believe my own eyes, and said :-"You ought not to be out here, man, it may be

the death of you, after being laid up all winter with rheumatism and dropsy:" His reply was :-- "There is no danger. The weather

is fine, and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for me in a few days what the doctors could not do three years. I think I shall get well now." Ho kept on with the Syrup, and in three weeks he was at work again, and has had no return of the trouble for now nearly ten years. Any medicine that can do this should be known all over the world.

Yours faithfully. (Signed) RUPERT GRAHAM. Of GRAHAM & SON.

Holloway House, Sunbury, hiddlesex,

June 25th, 1887. The above wonderful cure of Rheumatism was the result of the remarkable power of Mother Seigel's

Curative Syrup to cleanse the blood of the poisonous humours that arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsis. Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and modicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 85, Farringdon Road, London, Eng.-[Advt.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. JUDD, Esq, to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 22nd October, 1888, at 2 P.M., at "Woodlands."

THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising :--

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE. BOMBAY BLACKWOOD ROUND CENTRE TABLE, BLACKWOOD CARD

TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, GASALIERS and GAS BRACKETS. EXTENSION DINING TABLE. Englishmade MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, NOTS, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED

WARE. BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASSES and WASHSTANDS.

1 MAWING MACHINE. SUNDRY PLANTS in POTS.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1888. FOR NEW YORK,

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "LEADING WIND."

Hinckley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1888.

Unsurances.

NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfortperhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life

EVERY FACILITY In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom, Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., Agents, Hongkong. Hongkong, 29th June, 1888.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, 1 8833,333-35 RESERVE FUND \$240,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. Lo YEUR MOON, Red. LOU TEO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEL

ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken IVI at CURRENT RATED to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

MARINE RUSES OF CURRENT RATES OF THE COLUMN Sec. Policies granted to all Parts of the world peyable at any of its Agencies. WILLIAM WOOLIN TILL HEAD OFFICE House to the same of the same

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY.

the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information. By Command,

FREDERICK-STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 13th October, 1888.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Four Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

| No of | Registr | | | Bound | lary M | Boundary Measurements. | nents. | Contents in Annual Uoset | Annual | Uosa |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-------|--------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Sale | Z | Locality. | · , | Ä | Ś | in in | . ₩ | Square ft. | Rent. | Price. |
| | Rural | | | ig. | feet | feet. | feet | | • | • |
| · 🛏 | Building Lots No. 39 | Magazine Gap | | 237 | 345 | 202 | 240 | 54,123 | 200 | 5,410 |
| ų | 3 66 | Da | | 170 | 220 | } 270 | 260 | 58,812 | 216 | 5,880 |
| W | n 67 | D, | | 8 | 130 | 115 | 8 | 14,965 | 56 | 1,500 |
| . | : 68 | Do | | 130 | 20 | 8 | 295 | 22,800 | 84 | 2,280 |
| | • | | | : | · , | | | | , | |

Masonic.

REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMAsons' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence in Japan, I have authorized Mr. H. HYNDMAN to sign for ROZARIO & Co. AUGUSTO J. do ROZARIO.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1888.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence in Japan, I have authorized Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY to sign for GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. GEO. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1888.

NOTICE.

URING Mr. DENT'S absence from Canton, Mr. CHARLES JULIUS LAFRENTZ and Mr. FREDERIC ONGLEY SEATON are authorised to sign for HERBERT DENT & Co. by procuration.

HERBERT DENT & Co. Canton, 20th September, 1888.

Intimations

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, the 1st November next, at

Hongkong, 17th October, 1888.

A. G. GORDON & CO. _ngineers, launch builders GOVERNMENT GENERAL and CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON

and TIMBER MERCHANTS. WORKS: Bowrington, East Point,

OFFICE: CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, "Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888.

> HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANYS FOREMEN should be at hand, CORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate stops will be taken to rectify the cause of diseatisfaction.

Flonghous agth August 1885

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), on SATURDAY, the 27th October instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th October, 1888.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888.

TIONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. PROGRAMME OF THE SIXTH RIFLE MEETING,

> KOWLOON, FRIDAY, the 9th November,

TO BE HELD AT

SATURDAY, the 10th November, 1888.

AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRIZES.

Competitions open to All-comers. 1. ALL-COMERS.—1st Stage, distance 200 yards, 2nd Stage, distance 300 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, 30 cents at each. Unlimited entries, but competitors not allowed to take more than one prize at each distance. 20 prizes, presented by the Association; aggregate value, \$122.00.

2. ANY RIFLE.—Distance, 800 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes. 3. ASSOCIATION .- FOR ANY RIFLE .- Distance, 900 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fce, \$1.00. Two prizes.

4. CADET'S PRIZE. — Presented. — Open to pupils of Hongkong Public schools under 16 years of age. Rifle, Rook Rifle under 40 Cal. Distance, about 150 yards. No. of Rounds, 7 and one sighting shoot. Four prizes. Competitions open to Members.

5. PRESIDENT'S .- Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three

6. QUEEN'S 1ST STAGE.—Distance, 200, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes. 7. QUEEN'S 2ND STAGE.—Distance, 500 and

600 yards. No. of shots, ten at 500 yards, fifteen at 600 yards. Two prizes. 8. QUEEN'S 3RD STAGE.—Distance, 800 and 900 yards. No. of shots, ten at each. Entrance. fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

9. LADIES.'-Open to Lady Members or their nominees. Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, none. Five prizes, Aggregates open to All-comers.

10. VOLUNTEER AGGREGATE.—Restricted to efficient Volunteers whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee, \$1,00. Three prizes.

11. CIVIL SERVICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to members of the Civil Service whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes. 2. POLICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to the members of the Police Force whose respective

scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance see, \$1.00. Four prizes. 13. ALL-COMERS' AGGREGATES .- For competitors whose respective scores in the Any Rifle' and 'Association' make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes. 14. LONG RANGE AGGREGATE. -- For competitors whose respective scores in the 'Any Rifle' and 'Association' make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes. Aggregate open to Members.

15. FAREWELL CUP.—Silver cup presented by the Civilian Members of the Hongkong Riffle Association. Open to the Officers of the 58th Regt., and to be won by the highest aggregate score made in the 1st Stage Queen's. Entrance'

io. Nursery Aggregate.—Restricted to competitors who have never won a First or Second prize at any previous prize meeting in Hongkong and whose respective scores at 200 and 500. yards in the Queen's 1st Stage make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two

17. HANDICAP AGGREGATE:—For competitors whose respective scores (with monthly challenge cup points added) at 200 and 500 yards in the Queen's First Stage make up the highest aggregates. Entrance see, \$1.00. Two prizes. .18. QUEEN'S AGGREGATES .- For competitors whose respective scores in the 'Queen's three stages' make up the highest aggregate. Ist Stages 200, 500 and 600 yards. 2nd Stages 500 and 600 yards. 3rd Stages 800 and 900 yards. 1st Prize, Silver Cup presented, value \$100. g money prizes, value \$100.

And in connection with the above, 3 EXTRA Money PRIZES for aggregates in 1st, 2nd, and

Also, A MATCH RIPLE with 300 rounds of ammunition, presented, for the competitor whose scores in 'All-comers,' President's, and First and 'Second Stages' make up the highest aggregate. Winner of Cup excluded from taking this prize. Entrance fee, \$2.00. SWEEP-STAKES at Running Man and Vanishing

Target.. Open to all-comers during the meeting. Any Rifle. Pools at 200, 500 yards and Saucer. Open to all comers, M.H. Rifle or Carbine.

Conditions &c. 1. To avoid delay, intending competitors are strongly advised to enter and obtain tickets for the various competitions before the date of the meeting. Application to be made to the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Club.

2. Post entries will be accepted on the ground. Sights, Paper or sliding wind-gauges, on above, are not allowed. Persons wishing to join the H.R. Association should send their names, with that of proposer and seconder to the Hon Secretary not later

than Thursday, noon, 8th November. Entrance fee \$5.00. Ladies \$1.00. The above programme is subject to alteration. Programmes will be issued in the course of two or three weeks.

A: SHELTON HOOPER. Hon Secretary HONGKONG CLUB. [25] Hongkong, 8th October, 1888.

| ST | EAMERS EXPECTE | D IN HONGKONG. | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| STEAMERS. | FROM. | DATE DUE. | AGENTS. |
| | | H and | |
| | | October 20th October 21st | Butterfield & Swire. Adamson, Bell & Co. |

Glenorchy Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Anadyr Marseilles October 25th Messageries Maritimes.

Lacrtes Liverpool October 23rd Butterfield & Swire.

| destination. | VESSELS. | ACENTS. | DATE OF LEAVING. |
|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 10 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · | | | |
| London,&c., via Sucz Canal | Hydaspes | P. & O. S. N. Co | Oct. 24th, at noon. |
| London, via Suez Canal | Antenor | Butterfield & Swire | To-morrow, at 4 p.m |
| London, via Sucz Canal | Ningchow | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | About Oct. 27th. |
| Bremen, & Ports of Call | Neckar | Melchera & Co | Oct. 28th, at 10 a.m. |
| Havre and Hamburg, &c | Frigga | Siemssen & Co | Oct. 21st, at 4 p.m. |
| New York, via Sucz Canal. | Spindrift | Russell & Co | About Oct. 27th. |
| San Francisco, via Y'hama | City of Rio de Janeiro | Pacific Mail S. S. Co | Oct. 27th, at 3 p.m. |
| San Francisco, via Yhama | | O. & O. S. S. Co | |
| Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c. | | Adamson, Bell & Co | |
| Sydney, Melbourne, &c | | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | |
| Calcutta, via Straits | | D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. | |
| Straits and Bombay | • | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| Singapore, via S'dakan, &c. | | Butterfield & Swire | |
| Yokohama, via N'saki, &c. | Ancona | Prot U. S. N. Com. | About Uct. 20th. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe, &c Tientsin | Cochom | Butterfield & Swire Butterfield & Swire | October 20th. |
| Shanghai, Kobe, &c | Pathan | Adamson, Bell & Co | October cond |
| Shanghai, via Amoy | | Butterfield & Swire | October and |
| Shanghai, via Swatow | ■ <u> </u> | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| Haiphong | | A. R. Marty | |
| Haiphong | Freir | Amhold, Karberg & Co. | Oct. 22nd daylight |
| Coast Ports and Hiogo | Haiphong | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Oct 21st daylight. |
| | | | |
| (x,y) = (x,y) + (x,y | 1 | 1.44 | |

Untimations.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A NEW STOCK OF

COIR and HEMP MATTINGS. DOOR and HALL MATS in every size. PERFORATED RUBBER DOOR MATS.

&c., W. POWELL &

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Hongkong, 11th October, 1888.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANOS TUNED AND

BE RE-OPENED, 1st OCTOBER

Hongkong, 25th September, 1888.

All Applications or O-ders please address to

No. 22, ELGIN STREET or c/o HONGKONG HOTEL

BRANDIES, WHISKIES.

LUBRICATORS.

TRICYCLES.

Apply to.

London, says

EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

IUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES

BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special

Sir Robert Rawlinson, C.B., C.E., Chie

Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

FOR SALE,

Wholesale and retail.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

Time-keepers invented.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS

for each Watch.

FOR SALE,

CUSTAVE GIBERT'S

CHAMPAGNE,

"FAVORI" EXTRA DRY | \$21 | 2 m pts.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR" EICHE," KIEL

\$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK.

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL I TTRUMENTS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES,

No. 8, Queen's Road Central

9.00 , 8 , Pints.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.

Sole Agents.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

(Sole Agents in Japan and China

for the Sale of the above Watches,)

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Opposite Marine House.

\$20 per 1 doz. qts.

the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best

erms for Shipping and large Orders.

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

Hongicong, 29th August, 1888.

BLUE SEAL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1818

"FAVORI" DRY

Undersigned have this day been

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sal

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

COOKING STOVES, SCALES.

PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH

SODA WATER MACHINERY.

IEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1888.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS,

MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"

BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES.

PIANOS

ON HIRE.

F. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKER

MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 11. Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS. IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,

LA GRANDE MARQUE. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER, ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

G. FALCONER & CO., TATATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. A 112 paged Illustrated Book on Deal Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; niess, Noises in the Head, how cuted awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; at your homes, Send & Stamps. Address Dr. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, [1010 Calcults, 26th September, 1888.

untimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS,

DIVIDEND of Five Dollars per Share for the year 1887 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 11th instant. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date. By, Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th October, 1888. PROSPECTUS.

SINGAPORE HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE "INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1866," CAPITAL: \$750,000 (with power to increase), divided into 7,500 shares of \$100 each,

payable as follow :-\$20 ON APPLICATION. \$20 ON ALLOTMENT, Futher Calls not exceeding \$20 each, to be made at intervals of not less than three months. (It is not expected that more than \$55 per share will be called up, before the end of 1889.)

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

Share Lists will CLOSE on 14th November,

DIRECTORS: WILLIAM ADAMSON, Esq., (Messis, Gilfillan Wood & Co.) ANDREW CURRIE, Esq., (The Borneo Company, Limited) WILLIAM DOUGAL, Esq., (Manager, CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.) Hon'ble J. FINLAYSON, M.L.C.

(Messis, Boustead & Co.) J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq., (Manager, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking CORPORATION).

Hon. H. W. GEIGER, M.L.C., (Agent, Peninsular and Oriental Steam NAVIGATION Co.) W. E. HOOPER, Esq., (Messrs. A. L. JOHNSTON & Co.)

O. MUHRY, Esq., (Messrs. Behn, Meyer & Co.) THOS. SCOTT, ESQ., (Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.)

TH. SOHST, Esq., (Messrs. PUTTFARCKEN & Co.) C. STRINGER, Esq., (Messrs. Paterson, Simons & Co.)

BANKERS: CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA; HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. SOLICITORS: MESSRS. DONALDSON & BURKINSHAW.

SECRETARY (pro. tem.) JAMES KERR, EsQ. HEAD OFFICE:

SINGAPORE. THIS COMPANY has been formed for the purpose of supplying the want which has been felt for many years past, of a well-planned and well-fitted modern hotel of sufficient dimensions to accommodate the large and constantly growing passenger traffic through Singapore, as well as supply the great demand for temporary

or permanent residential chambers. Singapore is the chief town of the British Crown Colony of the Straits Settlements, and is a leading place of call and coaling port on the great steam lines of communication with the Far East. It is moreover the centre of an extensive trade with India, China, the Dutch Indies, the Philippines, Siam, and other countries.

The present hotel accommodation in Singapore is quite inadequate, and it is proposed to acquire the fine site now partly occupied by the HOTEL de L'EUROPE, and build thereon à notel of much larger dimensions, and greatly improved construction and arrangement. Fully detailed plans have been prepared and the engagement of a first-class Manager is already secured. Prospectus and Forms of Application may be had at any of the Agencies of the Company's

Bankers, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-

ING CORPORATION and the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, OT Mr. D. McCulloch. A certain number of Shares will be reserved by the Directors for Allotment to Hongkong Applicants.

APPLICANTS FOR SHARES will have to pay per cent. extra for the difference in Exchange between this Port and Singapore. Hongkong, 16th October, 1888.

MACAO. WANTED to purchase, in a good situation in Macao, Small FAMILY RESIDENCE commanding a sea-view. Price must be Moderate.

Apply with full particulars, by letter only, to co Hongkong Telegraph Office. -Hongkong, 25th September, 1888.

J. LLEWELLYN & CO.

is proposed to form a LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, registered in Hongkong, to take over, as a going concern; from the sat January, x889, the old established business of

Messrs. J. LLEWELLYN & Co., CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, &c., &c., at Shanghai, and elsewhere in China,

The proposed Capital of the Company Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000), Divided into Twelve Hundred (1,200) shares of One Hundred Dollars

(\$100) each, Of which Five Hundred (500) shares are offered to the Public Forms of Application for shares may be obtained at the MEDICAL HALL SHANGHAL or at the temporary Offices of the Company 16 Bank Buildings, Hongkong

Applications for shares are to be accompanied by a deposit of Ten Dollars (\$10) per share, the 100 be obtained at Mesars Kully & WALSH balance being payable on allotment ... If fewer shares are allotted that are applied Mr. W. Burwan S. Chawrout & Core 1 and Mr. W. Burwan & Core 1 and Mr. W. Burwan & Core 1 and Mr. W. Burwan & Core 1 a

Intimations.



Of life is a perfect state of health. To secure this undeniable boon use Lawrencen's Practic Salars. It strikes at the root of disease, improving Digestion by clearing away obstructions from the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, and at the same time renovating the Blood, aradicating poisonous and feverish humanys. See large Advi.

WORLD-FAMED

RESTORER. FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly all impurities. It cannot be too highly

recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a neverfailing and permanent cure.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy Sores.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real removes the cause from the blood and bones. test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS. Clarke's Blook Mixture is sold in Bottles 1s, 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, xxs. sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority obling standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln. and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark-" Blood Mixture."

CAUTION. none are Genuine.

NE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. cach, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. , half hour.

CHURCH TRAM at 1 to 11 A.M. past 12 to past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars : Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

50 & 52, Queen's Road,

NO.TICE.

ROM the ist of November next, the A . SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared supply BRAWN, LARD in BLADDERS, FRESH and PICKLED ENGLISH PORK

BEEF in JOINTS and CORNED. BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK and GAME PIES.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA. SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE MIKE COAL MINE. DUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application

to the Undersigned. Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager. Hongkong, 19th January, 1888.

HE Fast Steam Launch "ELK" is always Linkept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to and from Steamers, Picnic and Bathing

For particulars, apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld. Hongkong, 17th August, 1888.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

SES, are allotted the deposit will be returned in full.

[607] Whenever, Sta October, 1888.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND

It Cures Old Sores,

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to

3: Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which

- LIMITED.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. OHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP :--

4 to 8 ... quarter of an hour. SUNDAYS

General Managers. ICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1888.

SAUSAGES. &c. -

Shanghai, 21st September, 1888.

FOR HIRE.

Reclamation.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR